

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Ingredients per tablet 2.5 mg. [or "5 mg."] Methyl-Testosterone" were false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: September 14, 1953. The defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court fined the corporation \$150 and the individual \$300.

4193. Adulteration and misbranding of Merestrin tablets. U. S. v. 166 Bottles
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 35329. Sample No. 72255-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 22, 1953, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 30, 1952, by Hance Bros. & White Co., from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 166 bottles of *Merestrin tablets* at Washington, D. C. Analysis showed that the product contained 74 percent of the declared amount of the estrogenic ingredient.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "100 S. C. Yellow Tablets Merestrin Tablets Each Yellow Tablet Contains: 1.25 mgs. of Estrogens in their naturally occurring water-soluble conjugated form, expressed as sodium estrone sulfate."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported to possess since the article contained but 74 percent of the declared amount of the estrogenic ingredient.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each Yellow Tablet Contains: 1.25 mgs. of Estrogens in their naturally occurring water-soluble conjugated form, expressed as sodium estrone sulfate" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained but 74 percent of the declared amount of conjugated estrogens calculated as sodium estrone sulfate.

DISPOSITION: July 22, 1953. Irwin T. Sealfon, trading as the Meredyth Co., Washington, D. C., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for reprocessing under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The tablets were reprocessed by washing for the removal of their coating and by regrinding for the adding of estrogens.

4194. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin B complex. U. S. v. 225 Vials
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 35447. Sample No. 62726-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 4, 1953, Western District of Tennessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 1, 1953, by the Medical Chemicals Corp., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 225 vials of *vitamin B complex* at Memphis, Tenn. Analysis showed that the product contained 73 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride).

LABEL, IN PART: "10 cc multiple dose sterile vial vitamin B complex Each cc contains: thiamine HCL. 100 mgs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 100 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride per cubic centimeter.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each cc contains: thiamine HCL. 100 mgs." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than 100 milligrams of thiamine hydrochloride per cubic centimeter.

DISPOSITION: September 9, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4195. Adulteration and misbranding of isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound.

U. S. v. 199 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 35075. Sample No. 47435-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 9, 1953, Northern District of Mississippi.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 11, 1953, by F. Uddo & Sons Co., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 199 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of *isopropyl alcohol rubbing compound* at Tupelo, Miss.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sure-Rub * * * Isopropyl Rubbing Alcohol Compound Isopropyl Alcohol 70% * * * Contents One Pint."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Isopropyl Alcohol Rubbing Compound," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and the strength of the article differed from the official standard since it contained less than 68 percent isopropyl alcohol, the minimum permitted by the standard.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Isopropyl Alcohol 70%" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained 47.8 percent isopropyl alcohol.

DISPOSITION: October 9, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to State institutions for their use and not for sale.

4196. Adulteration and misbranding of rubber prophylactics. U. S. v. 16 Cases

* * *. (F. D. C. No. 35072. Sample No. 62945-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 5, 1953, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 27, 1953, by the Killashun Sales Div., from Akron, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 16 cases, each containing 40 gross, of *rubber prophylactics* at St. Louis, Mo. Examination of samples of the product showed that 3.1 percent were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "X-Cello's Prophylactics Mfd. By The Killian Mfg. Co. Akron, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Prophylactics" and "Sold for the Prevention of Disease Only" were false and misleading as applied to an article containing holes.

DISPOSITION: August 5, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS*

4197. Misbranding of Hyzorbis tablets. U. S. v. 7 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35340. Sample No. 55799-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 29, 1953, Western District of Pennsylvania.

*See also Nos. 4189, 4190, 4192-4196.